

## REMARKS

Claims 1 – 7 are pending. Claims 1- 7 are currently rejected. Claim 1 is canceled. Claims 2 -7 are amended. Claims 8 – 20 are new.

The Specification is revised to add the following paragraph after the Title on Page 1:

This application is a 371 of PCT/CN/00220 filed on February 24, 2005 which claims the foreign priority of Chinese Application Serial No. 200410021933.5 filed on 2/28/2004, which are hereby incorporated by reference.

### **35 USC 112 Rejections:**

Claims 2 and 5 are amended to resolve the rejections under 35 USC 112.

### **35 USC 103 Rejections:**

Examiner has rejected Claims 1-3, 5 and 6 pursuant to 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Takizama et al (US Pub. No. 2003/0020810 A1) in view of Iddan (US Pub. No. 2004/0254455 A1) and Glukhovsky et al (US Pub. No. 2003/0043263 A1). For the reasons discussed below, Applicant respectfully requests that Claims 1-3, 5 and 6 be allowed.

Claim 1 has been canceled and is replaced with new claim 8. One of the novel aspects of Claim 8, that is not disclosed in the prior art, is the incorporation of the antenna array in the wireless endoscope capsule. A device with an antenna array, as opposed to a single antenna, has a greater ability of sending and receiving signals after it has been ingested into the human body. Since a signal generated inside the body may be sent out in different directions, it is advantageous to have an antenna array, instead of a single antenna, send and receive signals. The prior art references cited by examiner only disclose a single antenna within the ingestible capsule. Another advantage of

the use of an antenna array within the endoscope is that it has a higher signal quality over a single antenna. Therefore, in order for a single antenna to function properly and provide an acceptable signal quality, the signal-generating power of the internal capsule must be higher when using a single antenna. Use of an antenna array within the capsule lowers the level of signal-generating power required. In terms of the patient's health, it is safer for a person to ingest a capsule requiring lower radio signal-generating power, while still maintaining a high signal quality. This is accomplished through the incorporation of the antenna array. Because the incorporation of an antenna array into the endoscope capsule is not disclosed or otherwise suggested in the prior art, Applicant respectfully requests that this Claim be allowed.

Claims 2 and 6 are amended to be indirectly dependent on the newly added Claim 8. For the reasons set forth above, Applicant respectfully requests that this Claim be allowed.

Claim 3 has been amended and is indirectly dependent on the newly added Claim 8. In addition to the reasons set forth above, the invention claimed discloses a new and novel means of interacting with the endoscope capsule. While the Examiner suggests that the Takizama reference discloses bidirectional communication between the capsule and the portable image recording device, the Takizama reference only discloses the controlling of the capsule via the portable image recording device for purposes of directing the capsule to commence imaging. The present application in Claim 3, however, discloses a bidirectional communication system, whereby the signals sent from the remote work station can be produced and regulated by a doctor. In Claim 3, the work station communicates through the wireless terminal and the portable recording device to the capsule endoscope, in order to provide the remote control over the function of the capsule endoscope. Since the capsule endoscope claimed in Claim 3 is controlled via the work station, a doctor at a remote location can control the function of the capsule endoscope. This remote control over the capsule endoscope is not disclosed in the prior art.

Claim 5 is dependent on Claim 3. For the reasons discussed above with regard to Claim 3,

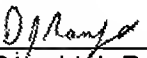
Applicant respectfully requests that this claim be allowed.

Examiner has rejected Claims 4 and 7 pursuant to 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Takizawa et al in view of Iddan, Glukhovsky and further in view of Krill (US Pub. No. 2004/0122315 A1) and Kallio (US Pub. No. 2002/0147008 A1). Because both claims are dependent on newly added Claim 8, Applicant respectfully requests that these claims be allowed for the reasons set forth above.

Applicant believes that no new matter has been included.

Applicant believes that application is now in condition for allowance and timely allowance is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted  
for Applicant,

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